THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

A LIVELY POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

ARRANGING FOR A TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

DELEGATE CONVENTION.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Lyons, Feb. 29 .- Pursuant to a call by State

Committeeman William Van Marter of Lyons, Chairmen

of the Assembly District, County and old Congressional

trict best represented at the National Republican

convention. On account of the recent reapportion-

Cayuga Counties are now joined, and there is no Republican Congressional organization in the district. Commit

was chosen chairman. Benjamin Wilcox, of Cayuga

Ex-Assemblyman George I. Post stated that he thought

convention, and that he favored having each town send delegates to one large convention, affording less chance

he was in favor of as much unit rule as possible, that be-

Judge E. Woodin, of Auburn, son of the ex-Senator,

trongly advocated the new district representation sys-

tem, because it best represented the will of the people.

SCHENECTADY TOPICS.

ULSTER COUNTY POLITICS.

LIVELY CONTESTS IN THE COUNTRY.

approval of the public without regard to party. Mayor

Bray is now serving his second term, having been sup-

ported by the Democrats as now last time. There was

excitement in the election on Tuesday. Not so with the various towns of the county, however. In many of these sharp contests are promised, Promittion and excise matters are the bones of contention in a few towns, a full temperance ticket being in the field in the town of Platte-bell.

NIAGARA'S WINTER GLORY.

at the falls, with the present cold weather, is gorgoon

The trees and senrubbery in Prospect Park, Goat Island,

and along the banks on the Canadian side are covered

INDICTED FOR CRUELTY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.]
NORWICH, Feb. 29.--Alexander Lewis, keeper

of the Chemango County Poorhouse, has had four indictments found against him for brutal and inhuman treat-

A PROPOSED MONUMENT TO CHIPP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Kingston, Feb. 29.-Thomas Cornell, of this

city, to-day offered to contribute \$1,000 toward the

erection of a monument to the memory of the lamented Lieutenant Chipp, of the Jeannette Expedition. Congress

will be urged to make an appropriation for the same pur-

pose. Interest has rapidly developed here in the

matter since the funeral of the Jeannette victims in New-York. After seeing that Philadelphia made distinct municipal observance of Boyd, the humble fireman from that place. Kingston people felt ashamed that Chipp's father should have been allowed to attend the obsequies alone, and that the brave and gullant officer's terrible fate should not have called forth any official recognition or observance on the part of the place which gave him birth.

FINANCES OF THE PRISONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

February were \$9,212 14; disbursements \$9,556 53.
Sing Sing, Feb. 29.—The earnings of Sing Sing Prison

for the month of February were \$18,299 01; the expenditures were \$14,298 10.

A MINISTER CALLED TO WASHINGTON.

several years principal of Casenovia Seminary, has resigned to become paster of a Methodist Church in Wash-

A GIFT TO VASSAR COLLEGE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 29,--John Guy Vassar

has presented \$10,000 for the benefit of the cabinets of

physical and chemical apparatus in the Vassar Brothers Inboratory at Vassar College.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE OREGON DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

COINAGE AT THE PHILADELPHIA MINT.

COINAGE AT THE PHILADELPHIA STATE PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 29.—The coinage at the Unite States Mint in this city during February amounted to 5,550,000 pieces, valued at \$1,179,800. This was major of 1,100,000 silver doilars, 330,000 dimes, 890,00 live-cent pieces and 230,000 cents.

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 29.—The Republican State Counting is called to meet on March 20.

HIGH LICENSE IN BOSTON.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Feb. 29.—The Democratic Convention will be held April 17, at The Dailes.

UTICA, Feb. 29.--Professor J. D. Phelps, for

AUBURN, Feb. 28 .- The prison earnings for

natter since the funeral of the Jeannette

represent the district at the National Convention

for fraud and treachery by political machines.

DISCOVERIES BY THE LONDON POLICE. & REPORTED PLOT TO DESTROY THE LAW COURTS-

COMMENTS OF "THE LONDON TIMES,"
LONDON, Feb. 29.—Reports are current that the police have arrested several persons in London who were found to have dynamite in their possession. These are probably due to the nervous and excited condition of the public. The police refuse either to

confirm or deny the reports. Information was lodged with the police that an attempt to blow up the Law Courts with dynamite was imminent. They have arrested three men and seized a large quantity of dynamite discovered in a house in Clare Market, near the Strand.

AMERICAN-MADE CLOCKS. The dynamite discovered at the Charing Cross and Paddington Stations was in each case labelled "Atlas Powder," which is dynamite pure and simple. Both clocks were of the so-called Ansonia pattern. These are of American make, but are on sale in and four of rifles, in centre. The guns will be placed London. The only other notable article found with at the corners of the square and the cavalry in the these machines was a copy of The New-York Sun of February 6, 1884, which was in the valise at Paddington Station.

A "council of war" has been had by the Chief of Police and railroad officials at which it was decided to have the cloak rooms carefully watched, to increase the number of detectives and to take other and more important steps, the nature of which has been kept secret. The railway companies are busy

everhauling their premises, In the House of Commons late last night Lord Randolph Churchill said he should like to know whether the Government intended to ask for further powers in regard to the dynamite fiends; for instance whether they would ask for permission to expel from Great Britain persons who were suspected of having had connection with the expiosives and recent discoveries of dynamite.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Times in a leader says: "It is intolerable that England should be exposed to this succession of plots from a nation which professes to be friendly with us and with which we have only a desire to live in peace and amity. We know that the Americans are aware of the identity of the plotters of these outrages. It would be no hard task for the American Government to end the whole thing. We have done our part. We have made the private manufacture of explosives a penal offence. As a result the conspirators have been compelled to change their ground; they find America a safe refuge-a Government which will not meddle. It is impossible that we should submit to this; it would be bad enough if America were a hostile country. but dynamiteus are a common enemy. No civilized country can tolerate, without disgrace, miscreants who have only done what American journals have been allowed to advocate, what rewards have openly been promised for, and what public meetings have applanded. The time has arrived to address a strong remonstrance to the United States Government against allowing this. Respectable Americans are ashamed of the inaction of their rulers; they must now join us and make their voices heard and obeyed. We shall do our utmost to guard ourselves. It remains

for America to aid us, as she alone are nip the mis-chief; but our demand is one which a civilized na-tion is bound not to disregard."

The English Government have decided to send a courteous dispatch to America relative to the action of Americans in countenancing and assisting dyna-mutrs.

The police detailed to guard the Houses of Par-The police detailed to ghard the Houses of Far-imment took extra precautions yesterday evening. Careful examinations have been made of the sus-picious packages already discovered, and detectives are on the alert for others.

WORK OF DETECTIVES. Another version of the recent dynamite discoveries has it that, after the explosion at Victoria Station, the police authorities decided to inspect eity. Two detectives were detailed to overhaul the a suspicious looking bag they found in it dynamite clock work like that already described. This was folded in a coat of American pattern, having buttons of American make upon it. An inspection of the delicate machinery of the clock showed that the fuze connected with the dynamite had not been accurately adjusted, and that the striker had missed its mark by the merset fraction of a space. A similar investigation at the Paddington Station resulted in the discovery of a small brown portnanteau, which when shaken, gave forth a sound like the rattling of tin utensils. The bag was opened and found to contain an infornal machine like that at Charing Cross. The clock-work had stopped, but it needed only the slightest jar to set it going again. The depot, the hotel which is ran in connection with it, and the houses in the vientity had a narrow escape. As a result of these discoveries the police precautions have been redoubled in all parts of the city.

In the House of Commons yesterday evening several Parnellites strongly condemned these dynamite proceedings and declared that no excuse was valid for such wicked attempts upon the sud property. They declared that conspiracies of this nature were in no wise associated with the Irish cause, but that they had been hatched in America, and that the attempts to carry them out had been made by agents seut out from the United States. a suspicious looking bag they found in it dynamite and countes upon equal total would increase the suspicious looking bag they found in it dynamite power of the United Kingdom by about 2,000,000.

cause, but that they had been made not had been made by agents sent out from the United States. Some extreme Nationalists object to at ributing the outrages to sympathizers with the Irish Gause, since there is an entire absence of proof that they

ONE OF THE IRISH "SUSPECTS." BUFFALO, Feb. 29 .- Michael Mann is the real

name of the "suspect" whose name was given in a cable dispatch last night as Michael Maurice, and who, with four others, it was stated, was under surveillance of the French police on suspicion of having sent explosive material and inferna machines from America to England. He came here a perfect stranger and boarded in this city last summer. He is about twenty-five years old. He is supposed to be a deserter from the British army. For a while he worked as laborer on the Lackawanna road. Tiring of this he enlisted in the regular army and shortly after deserted.

THE LASKER RESOLUTION.

OFINIONS OF GERMAN NEWSPAPERS ON THE PRO-

POSED ACTION OF THE REICHSTAG. BERLIN, Feb. 29 .- The National Gazette hopes that the Secessionists will not propose in the Reichstag a resolution thanking the United States House of Representatives for its resolution of conlolence on the death of Herr Lasker, unless they previously ascertain whether it can be adopted.

The Germania, the organ of the clerical party, doubts whether such a superfluous and provoc tive resolution could find a majority. The Reschstag is not competent to roply to a resolution of condolence of which they have received no official cognizance.

The Politische Mehrichter attributes half the blame to Mr. Sargent. It asserts that he is lacking in political tact and so failed to keep the authorities at Washington informed of the true state of affairs

The Cologne Gazette says: " Prince Bismark might. perhaps, have forwarded the resolution to the Reichstag if Mr. Sargeut had not, from easily explained reasons, rendered himself obnoxious. hope that this unfortunate incident will not disturb the harmony of the two nations, whose interests

the harmony of the two nations, whose interests have been closely bound together for many years." The Liberal Correspondent doubts the expediency of the proposed butroduction of a resolution of thanks in the Reichstag by the Secasionists, and asserts that its adoption would be doubtful.

The North German Carette says: "The remembrance that the National Liberals expressed approval when the American Minister, J. Bancroft Davis, refused the congratulations of the Frankfort Democratic Association on the occasion of the American Centenary does not oblige us to approve Prince Bismarck's illiberality. But we perceive the Nemess of instory."

The Areaz zeitung, in discussing the Lasker inci-dent, says: "The Laberals in supporting Mr. Sar-gent do not consider that he has deeply effended Prince Bismarck."

UNITED STATES AND SPAIN. Madrid, Feb. 29 .- The United States Govbernment is pressing its claim against Spain for \$493,

THE WORK OF DYNAMITEURS. | 000, as balance of awards due on account of America losses during the rebellion in Cuba and also for \$6,000,000 for estates embargoed during the same period and not restored to their American owners.

THE ADVANCE ON TRINKITAT.

ADVICES THAT THE FIRING HAS BEGUN MOVEMENTS OF THE ENGLISH FORCES-GENERAL

GORDON'S PROCLAMATION. LONDON, Feb. 29 .- The latest advices from Trinkitat state that firing began at noon to-day. General Graham telegraphs that the difficulty of tadvancing is so great that the forward movement has been postponed till to-morrow, when he

expects to make a rapid march. Dispatches of last evening from Colonel Burnaby. at Trinkitat, have been received. He says: We are on the eve of action. We shall leave Fort Baker at daybreak and expect to meet the enemy after an hour's march. The formarear. The Sixty-fifth Regiment have arrived and

have landed." LONDON, Feb. 29,-In the House of Lords to-day the Earl of Carnaryon and the Marquis of Salisbury made violent attacks upon the Government based upon the slavery circular of General Gordon. Earl Selborne, Lord High Chancellor, and the Earl of Derby, Colonial Secretary of State, spoke in deprecation of the constant attacks upon General Gordon-TRINKITAT, Feb. 29 .- The enemy were bold yesterday and kept up a continual firing on Fort Baker all day. None of the garrison were hit, but ker all day. None of the garrison were lift, but some had a narrow escape. Spics report that the rebels are feasting and rejoicing because they have received large reinforcements. They state also that the rebels are erecting earthworks. A squadron of English cavalry will act to-day as scouts, with orders to retire to the main body when they touch the rebels. The rest of the cavalry will be massed near by to act as occasion may demand.

A SENSATION CAUSED BY THE PROCLAMATION. Carno, Feb. 29 .- General Gordon's proclamation sound advice. Everything has been done to insure quictness and stop bloodshed. My advice has not been followed. I am therefore forced against my will to summon British troops. They will arrive in a few days, when I shall severely punish all who do not change their conduct. You will know that I know everything that is going on. It is right that you should know my resolution."

The proclamation, as telegraphed, his caused a sensation here. No demand for a dispatch of troops to Khartoun has cached the authorities here. It is generally believed either that General Gordon, object is to frighten the natives into submission or that the telegram has been mutilated in transmission. sound advice. Everything has been done to insure

transmission.

Advices have been received from Kassala to the effect that the garrison made a sortic on February 17, and totally defeated the rebels.

SUAKIM, Feb. 29.—The friendly tribes which participated in the fight of Wednesday here, near the Berber road, claim to have won a victory. They say they captured forty of the rebels' camels and seventy sheep.

London, March 1.—The Government has received a telegram from Suakim, dated March 1, 1 A. M.,

Loydon, March I.—The Government has received a telegram from Suakim, dated March I. I a. M., saying: "Suakim is quiet. There has been no appearance of the enemy. Nonews has been received pearance of the strength ?"

of any engagement."
It is stated that General Graham has been ordered to send a ting of truce to the recels with a demand that they surrender or retire, and if they do not comply with the demand, to attack them.

EXTENSION OF THE FRANCHISE. MR. GLADSTONE'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF THE

BILL-OBJECTIONS BY CONSERVATIVES, London, Feb. 29 .- In proposing the bill for the extension of the franchise last night, in the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone said to introduce separate franchise bills for England, Ireland and Scotland, with a prospect of carrying the English and Scotch bills and leaving the Irish bill to take its chances, would be altogether in practicable. The arguments in favor of a uniform bill were unanswerable. Redistribution of the parliamentary tituencies must follow the reform of the franchise. the cloak-rooms at all other railway depots in the But if the two questions were embedded in the same bill it would prove fatal to both. This measure, by greatly excity. Two detectives were detailed to overnaut the parcels at Charing Cross Station. Having opened tending the franchise and placing the votes of boroughs and counties upon equal footing, would increase the voting

> member for Wigtown, objected to the bill because it excluded redistribution. George Anderson, Liberal member for Glasgow, congratulated the Government on introducing a really great reform

> The Right Hon, Edward Glbson, Conservative, member or Dublin University, said that the bill had been introdued for the sole purpose of diverting the attention of the country from affairs abroad. The Conservatives would oppose the bill vigorously. Redistribution was of far greater importance than the extension of the franchise. far greater importance than the extension of the franchise. A clause should be inserted in the bill directing that it should not go into effect until a measure providing for redistribution had been carried. Without this the extended franchise would give the Nationalists untery sears in Parliament, and place attipendous power in their hands. Lord Rundoiph Churchill spoke in opposition to the bill. He said the agricultural laborers had no knowledge of political questions nor concern in them. At this point in the debate an adjournment was voted in spite of the protests of Mr. Gladstone. The Parneillies and the Scotch members appear generally well pieased.

in spite of the protests of Mr. Gladstone. The Parnellities and the Scotch members appear generally well pleased with the bill. The English Liberals are disposed to ob-ject to extension of franchise unless coupled with redis-tribution, on the ground that it will strengthen Ireland and Scotland at the expense of England.

THE BUST OF LONGFELLOW. LONDON, Feb. 29 .- The ceremony of unveilng the bust of Longfellow, to be placed in the Posts' Cor ner of Westminster Abbey, which will occur on Saturday will be performed by Dr. George G. Bradley, Dean of undertake this office, declined, as other duties made it to possible for him to be present. The Memorial Committee will meet in the famous Jerusalem Chamber of the Aubey. Earl Granville and Mr. Lowell, a personal and lifelong friend of the poet, will speak.

THE SUICIDE OF MR. PARTRIDGE. Madrid. Feb. 29 .- The Government has, at the request of Minister Foster, consented to allow the transfer by sea of the body of Mr.
Partridge, formerly Minister to Peru, 5who
committed suicide at Malaga last Sunday 1st the bouse of Marquis Loring. After his recall from Peru in 1883 Mr. Partridge suffered from ill-health and mental depression on account of family losses. Three weeks ago he came to Spain to recruit his strength and there was nothing in his conduct to indicate that he had any inten-

RESIGNATION OF THE ITALIAN CABINET. ROME, Feb. 29 .- The Italian Cabinet has

tion of self destruction.

PROPOSED CANADIAN DUTIES.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE I OTTAWA, Feb. 29 .- In making his financial statement in Parliament to-night, Sir Leonard Tilley announced the Government would recommend the following among the few changes they proposed making in the

To be placed on the free list: jute canvas for the manufacture of fleor oil clota, sized for saws and straw-cutters, iron or steel beams, sheets, plates and knees for

manufacture of floor oil clota, sicel for saws and strawconters, iron or steel beams, sheets, plates and knees for
ships.

To be placed on the dutiable list: Carpeting, matting,
and mats of hemp, duty 25 per cent; printed or dyed
cottons, unspecified, 27% per cent; carthenware, decorated, printed or sponged, 30 per cent, an increase of 5 per
cent: manufactured plus of all kinds, 30 per cent; steel
ingots, bars and sheets under three-sixteenths of an inch
thick, whole, or cut to shape, but not further manufactured, to be \$3 per ton and 10 per cent ad valorem, now
\$5 per ton; Sugar, above 14 Dutch standard, imported
direct from the country of growth, one cent per pound,
and 27 per cent—the reduction is 2½ per cent;
melado—\$5 cent per pound and 27 per cent per
pound, and 27 per cent—the reduction is 2½ per cent;
melado—\$5 cent per pound and 27 per cent additional; molasses when imported direct 15 per cent additional; molasses when imported direct 15 per cent additional; molasses when imported direct 15 per cent with
5 per cent additional, if transhipped in importation.
This is to prevent the article being imported through the
United States; syrup, cane juice, refined syrup, δ_0 cent
per pound and 30 per cent. The value upon which ad vaiorem duty is to be levied on sugars, melado, syrup and
molasses is to be the value, free ob board at the point of
shipment. There are few, if any, changes that will have
any material effect on increasing the trade between Canada and the United States. The Finance Minister in his
speech admitted that the effect of the tariff was to increase imports from the United States in greater proportion than imports from Great Britain.

INDIANS ON THE WARPATH IN MEXICO.

INDIANS ON THE WARPATH IN MEXICO. DEPREDATIONS BY THE APACHES-MANY PERSONS

KILLED AND SEVERAL MISSING. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29 .- A dispatch from Tucson, Ariz., to The Examiner says: The Apache Indians are again committing depredations in Sonors.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1884-TEN PAGES.

On January 27, they killed two men, and stole horses and PRISON LABOR COMMISSION. cattle near Chintpas, On January 30, they seriously wounded a Mexican vaquero near Tetuachi, stole horses of American prospectors, and the stock of Leonardo Gomez, Prefect of the Arispe District. The Apaches are believed to be crossing the border in several places simbelieved to be crossing the border in several places sim-ultaneously. For the past two days they have been depredating in the Sahuaripa District, and Killed Doloro Lopez and wounded Lorenza Melendez near Bamoci, Several bodies of Mexicans have been found on the Mexi-can soil near the border. At Maritavi the Indians killed the same day Jeau Duarto, and snother near Chinavi-rachi. The mail-carrier of the Sananpa route is missing and is believed to have been killed.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Madeid, Feb. 29.—The Government has prohibited th meeting of the Republican Press which was announce for March L. BERLIN, Feb. 29.—A credit of 19,000,000 marks to be

used for the most part in the construction of torpedoe along the Baltic scaboard, will be asked. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 29.—The Porte has appointed Halfl Pacha, Turk, Governor of Crete. The Christians

Paris, Feb. 29.-The relations between the Chinese Legation and the Quai d'Orsay are such that intercourse is regarded as being suspended.

FROZEN IN A SHIP'S RIGGING.

TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS OF SHIPWRECKED MARINER ONE MAN LEFT TO DIE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEIBUNE.1 NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 29 .- The fierce gale of last night drove all the vessels in the Sound into harbor. Among those who sought shelter in New-Haven Harbor were the schoener Jane, from Elizabethport to Boston with coal, and a schooner whose name is unknown. The latter sprung a leak and sank above the lighthouse. The crew rowed ashore safely this morning. The Jane dropped anchor off Spindle Rock, outside of

the light. There were only four men aboard. Just beore midnight the fore peak balliards parted; the anchor which had been thrown overboard dragged, and the schooner struck a rock and began to sink. A portion of the cargo was placed in the ship's yawl-boat, but the painter broke and the boat and its contents drifted out into the Sound. The crew climbed into the rigging, and the schooner sank. The waves washed full over the decks and lashed the masts with their freezing spray. The sea grew higher and to the Soudanese, which was issued on Tuesday, is higher as morning approached. It was half-past 9 as follows: "Since my arrival I have given you o'clock this morning before the tugboats in the harbor noticed the wreck to the cast and south of the old light

The fug Thomas Y. Boyd haetened to the spot, but the sea was so high and the surrounding of the wreck so dangerous that the little Boyd was obliged to return to

darted for the wreck with a number of volunteers to ma the life-boats. A boat having four men aboard was dropped so that it would be carried by the wind and tide close to the wreck. She reached the wreck in safety, Three of the four men dropped into the water and were sicked up. The fearth, the old cock, remained so lon where he was, that the boat was carried off down the Sound without nim. The boat, after remaining the sport of the wavesfor some time, was washed ashere some miles

Another boat was manned and sent to rescue the cook but the tide carried this boat a little wide of its aim. It was death to attempt to turn about. The man in the rigging waved his hands wilely, but did not jump. He eried plaintively "They have all gone and left me." The fug returned to the wharves for more men, and once more repaired to the wre. k and sent out a boat-load of eight men toward the still solive Brite ellipsing to the mast

BLOWN FROM A TRAIN.

THE SINGULAR ACCIDENT THAT BEFELL HENRY C.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TRENTON, Feb. 29 .- Secretary of State Henry C. Kelsey took the Philadelphia and Reading Bailroad two-hour train from Philadelphia to New-York at Trenton Junction at 8 a. m. to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors of a company with which he is connected in Newark. The train was crowded, and finding the seat which he first occupies too cold a started to walk back to the rear cars to find a better one. As he opened the our door, the train was passing along an embankment eight or ten feet high, about a mile from Trenton Junction. It had not obtained full headway. but was going some twenty miles an hour. He stepped apon the platform, seizing the brake wheel with the hand in which he held his newspaper and mittens and holding on to his hat with the other. The wind was blowing a stepping from one car to the other, litted him from his feet, tore his hand from the brake, and hurled him clear off the train and several feet from the track. He went over a pile of rails lying beside the track and striking on the earth embankment rolled over and over until he scious, but in his excitement had strength enough to gather up his mittens, paper and hat and scramble up the bank. The train meantime had been stopped and backed up, the secident having been witnessed by a passenger who pulled the bell rope. The conductor wished to take him back to Trenton Junction, but he dissisted that he was not burt and was helped into a parlor car and made comfortable until Jersey City was reached. By that time he realized that one foot was badly injured and that he was buised and sore all over his body. He was put at one on a train for Trenton and by eleven was taken to his rooms at the Trenton House, surprising Mrs. Kelsey who had neither heard of the accident nor known that he had gone on the train. The injury to his foot is not serious but is very painful, and the result of the shock and be braises keep him in a nervous condition, but no more serious results are apprehended than a few days confinement to his bed. His scruck with his feet first and that his fall was further broken by his being muffled in a heavy overcoat and by the snow that was on the ground. He has been the recipient this afternoon of congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the country. scious, but in his excitement had strength enough to

MARRIED TO A LUNATIC.

A WOMAN'S HASTY MARRIAGE-HER HUSBAND IN-SANE ON THE BRIDAL TRIP, [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 29 .- Judge Phelps passed a lecree to-day declaring void a marriage celebrated Janu ary 24, 1883, between Helen A. North and Francis W. North. The bill alleges that the husband at the time of the marriage was a lunatic and not competent to contract a marriage. It appears from the bill of complaint and evidence before the court that the couple were married without the knowledge of their friends and only after three weeks' acquaintance. Mrs. North was boarding at a hotel where young North, who was travelling South for his health, stayed. They took a bridal trip to Cincinnati where the bridegroom began to act queerly and thinking him unwell Mrs. North suggested that they proceed to Cleveland, where his uncle was living, which was done. North suddenly became possessed of the idea that he was being pursued by some imaginary foe who wanted to separate him from his wife and threatened that he would kill her rather than part with her. The uncle telegraphed kill her rather than part with her. The uncle telegraphed to Mr. North, sr., who lives in Utica, N. Y., and he came at once to Cleveland with several officials of the Middleton Insane Asylmu, where his son had been imprisoned before, and forelibly curried him off. Mrs. North, attributing the supposed abduction to another cause, attempted to follow on the same train, but, according to her own statement, was roughly ejected therefrom by Mr. North, sr., having a narrow escape from being run over. Realizing his condition she was compelled to abandon her efforts and then sought to have the marriage declared void. Her husband's family are said to be weathy, but decline to recognize her, as they considered their son's action as a freak of a madman.

A STRANGE STORY OF ASSAULT.

A. S. Farraud, a printer, of No. 107 Johnst, sent a letter to Superintendent Walling yesterday, saying that William Bogart, one of his employes, had been robbed on Tuesday night at Avenue A and Twentythird-st., and that after he had been robbed he was stripped of his clothing and left almost naked in the street. Mr. Farraud informed a TRIBUNE reporter that when he arrived at his place of business on Wednesday morning he found Begart already there. He wore n underclothing, his tronsers were torn in strips and there was mad inside of his shoes. Bogart told him that his father had given him \$4.75 the night before to buy some articles for his mother, He crossed the Twenty-thirdst. ferry from Greenpoint, where he lived, and then walked toward Avenue A. At the corner of the avenue he was struck by something, fell and became unconscious. When he recovered consciousness he was being picked up by a policeman, who asked him his name, He was so dazed that he could not tell his story. When he was found by the policeman he held his trousers in his hands. After the policemas had left him, he wandered about aimlessly all night and finally found himself near the office. Mr. Farrand said that when he first saw Bo-gart the latter was covered with mud and bore evidences of exposure. He did not have the money which his tather had given him. In his walstoost pocket, however, was his watch. On the back of his neck was an abrasion and considerable swelling.

DEMOCRATIC STUBBORN OPPOSITION.

THE BILL EXTENDING THE TIME FOR INVESTIGAT-ING CONVICT WORK NOT PASSED.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Feb. 29 .- The law creating the Prison Labor Commission says that the Commission shall report "not later than March." When the act was drawn this date would have afforded a chance for the Commissioners to make a somewhat thorough, although hurried, examination of the various systems of labor in State Prisons. But the Democrats resisted its passage, and so delayed it in its progress through the Legislature that it did not beon a law till late in the present month. The time within which the Commission could do their work was thus shortened; so much so indeed that the Commissioners frankly stated that they would be unable to accomplish anything of value if they were thus limited. With a view of giving them ample time within which to make their investigation of various systems of employing convicts and drawring up their report to the Legislature, Assemblyman thowe, the present week, introduced a bill amending the Prison Commission Act, so as to provide that the members of the Commission may report "at the earliest practicable moment." The bill was passed by the Assembly yesterday, despite the opposition of the Democratic members.

DEMOCRATIC FILIBUSTERING. Persisting in their policy of opposition to the ommission, the Democratic Senators to-day began filibustering against the bill. The day they selected was a fortunate one for their purpose, Senators Bowen, Daggett, Low, Thomas, of Republican majority. happened to be absent. This left the Republican majority scant two votes, as it requires seventeer votes to pass a bill and only fifteen Republican Senators were present. It was of course obvious that the bill must be passed either to-day or tomorrow or the life of the Commission would come to an end. As the State would thus be put to an expense of \$2,500 without result, and as it was important that some substitute should be provided for the contract labor system by the Commission, the Republican Senators used all the means within their power to obtain a majority for the bill. But they were embarrassed not only by their lack of a majority, but by the fact that the presiding officer. Lieutenant-Governor Hill, was hostile to them. Indeed, it was asserted that in Mr. Hill's conning brain there arose the scheme to defeat the bill by filibustering against it. He at least had only eyes for Senator Jacobs, the Democratic leader, and steadily recognized him as he made motions.

Senator Jacobs ably wasted two hours of the Senate's time up to 2 o'clock, when Lieutenant-Governor Hill declared the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock. The Republicans, up to the moment of adjournment, fought for a "call of the Senate," to get the absent Republican Senators back here, but they were not successful in their attempt to secure a "call." Just before the Senate was adjourned, the Republicans at last obtained a vote on the bill. All the Republican Senators, fifteen in number, voted for it, and one Demoerat, Van Schaick, against it. The other Democrat, Van Schaick, against it. The other Demo-cratic Senators, "cobs, Caupbell, Marp by, Plunkitt and Robb, were present, but formally re-fused to vote. At the usetting of the Senate to-morrow, the last opportunity will occur for the Senate to pass the bill. When the Senate had ad-journed, representatives of the workingmen denounc-ed the Democratic Senators for their action, saying that some substitute ought to be provided for the contract system, or it might be re-established

WHEN THE COMMISSION GOES OUT OF OFFICE. Some Senators hold that the Commission expires te-night, as the fast section of the law creating them says "who shall hold office until March 1, 1884." If this view is true the Commission is already dead, and the Democratic Senators are responsible for its expiration. They have an idea that the Republican Legislature has wen great credit with the working classes by abolishing the contract-labor system and in a muddled kind of way think that they may gain some glory by abolishing the Prison Labor Commission. But Mr. Hooley, the representative of the labor unions, informed the Assembly vesterday that the workingmen desire that the Prison Labor Commission be continued in order to provide some substitute for the continued in order to provide some substitute for continued in or that the Republican Legislature has wen great Hooley, the representative of the labor unions, in-formed the Assembly vesterday that the working-men desire that the Prison Labor Commission be continued in order to provide some substitute for the contract system, fraring its resurrection unless some other system be found.

A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. The Republican Senators held a caucus this evening and debated the -ituation. It was resolved to send telegrams to the four absent Republicans and learn if they cannot be present at to-morrow's session. If favorable replies are received all the Republican Senators now in this city will remain here and will attempt to-morrow, with the assistance of those others who may come, to pass the bill. If unfavorable replies are received Senators Gibbs, Lansing, Coggeshall and Fassett, who are members of committees that will meet to-morrow in New-York, will depart for that city by late trains to-night in will depart for that city by late trains to-night in order to be present at the committee meetings. The Republican Senators hold that the Prison Labor Commission law will not become a dead letter until to-morrow night. The Democratic Senators on the other hand contend that the law dies to-night. They point to a decision of the Court of Appeals in an alleged similar case. It is supposed that even if the Republican Senators should push through the bill to-morrow that Governor Cleveland may take advantage of this dispute and refuse to sign the bill. His signature must be attached to the bill to-morrow or the Commission dies beyond all doubt.

CONTRACTOR MCDONALD IN JAIL.

all doubt.

HIS COUNSEL TO APPLY FOR A WRIT OF HABIAS

CORPUS. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Feb. 29 .- Sergeant-at-Arms Goss of the Senate put in the Albany County Juli to-day William McDonald, the witness who was declared in contempt yesterday by the Senate for rejusing to answer certain questions of the Committee on Cities. Mr. Ecclesine, the orisoner's counsel, accompanied him to the Jail and said Sheriff Keeler, pointing at the Senate's warrant: "That warrant is worthless." "It is good enough for me," replied the Sheriff, and assumed charge of McDon aid. The prisoner was given a good room, but one with iron bars before its windows, and was then left to his iron bars before its windows, and was then left to his own meditations. Mr. Ecclesine the remainder of the day was busy getting ready his complaint concerning the imprisonment, intending to apply for a writ of habeas corpus. The papers will necessarily be of a voluminous nature, and it will take several days to prepare them. Mr. Ecclesine thinks that by Tuesday, however, he will have his application for McDonald's release ready for submission to some supreme Court Judge. The papers will probably be presented to Judge Larned.

ACTION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Feb. 29 .- The Assembly to-day made the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the Capitol a special order for Wednesday next, and passed the resoluon requesting Capitol Commissioner Perry to discharge any assistant of his who has made politics the test in em ploying workmen. The resolution is aimed at James Me-intyre, the Democratic assistant of Mr. Perry. The Assembly made the bill creating an Adirondack Park a special order for Thursday next.

YALE STUDENTS SUSPENDED.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 29 .- Two Yale Sophmores have been suspended for four months for being caught in a Freshman's room searching for "bangera." Some of a Freshman's room searching for "bangers." Some of the faculty were disposed to regard their offence as hazing, and voted for their expulsion. The names of a number of Sophomores, who were engaged in a rush which occurred on the campus recently, have been re-ported to the faculty, and their cases are under advise-ment. Some of the students in the upper classes are dis-posed to resent the severity of the punishment meted out to the two Sophomores, and it is consider probable that if the Sophomores who engaged in the rush are suspended the whole Sophomore class will rebel.

DISGRACING AN HONORED NAME.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 29 .- Thomas Crittenden, son of ex-United States Marshal Crittenden, and grandson of John J. Crittenden, the noted Kentucky statesman, to druggiste PRICE THREE CENTS.

was to-day sentenced to three years in the penftentiary DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCES, for killing a negro boy, Rose Mosby.

TROUBLE CAUSED BY THE MORRISON BILL

AIMING TO MAKE A GOOD CAMPAIGN MEASURE-PROPOSED ADDITIONS TO THE FREE LIST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 .- The conference of the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, held at Chairman Morrison's rooms on Sunday night, has been followed by other meetings of the same sort and for a like purpose. At one of these conferences it is understood Speaker Cartisle and Committees met in Weedsport to-day, to confer as to the method of having the XXVIIth Congressional disseveral other distinguished "Revenue Reformers" were present to give advice and counsel. The purpose of the gatherings has been to agree, if practicament of Congressional districts, Wayne, Oswego and ble, as to what modifications of the Morrison bill are necessary in order to bring to its support the Democrats who profess to be in favor of teemsn Van Marter called the conference to order and protection to American industries. Various propositions were submitted and discussed. Upon one County, was elected secretary. William H. Steele, of Oswego, offered a resolution that a convention be immepoint all the members united-the horizontal reduction must be preserved, if practicable, without diately called to elect two delegates and alternates to exception as to the tariff on any article, or class of articles, in the schedules to be affected, no matter what might be the effect of such blind action. The that in some way the will of the Republican electors of the district would not be properly regarded by such a proposed additions to the free list offered more difficulty, and developed a greater diversity of opin-ions. It had been discovered by one astute member that, as drawn by Chairman Dr. Ira D. Brown, Editor of The Cayuga Chief, a warm supporter of President Arthur's nomination, stated that Morrison, the bill would not put lumber on the free list at all, except in the case of timber squared by hewing or sawing. Mr. Hurd declared ing the only way New-York State could use her great that this never would do. What the people depower in nominating her Presidential candidate. He mand, he said, is free boards, planks, etc., with said the new district system led to frittering away the which to build houses, barns and fences. No matter if the lumber has been planed and tongued power possessed by New-York in her large delegations at the National Conventions. He was frequently apand grooved, it must go on the free list. This point, it is understood, was conceded without much opposition. OBJECTIONS TO PUITING IRON ORE ON THE FREE

LIST.

tem, because it best represented the will of the people. He commended the abolition of the unit rule, and hoped no more thwarting of the Republican masses would occur. There were then several lively tilts among O-wego men, who are known to be interested in the Custom House in that city, and Caymaa and Wayne County representatives. A. S. Wood, Deputy Secretary of State, said that he was not as strongly anti-machine as formerly, because he saw the power of unity.

The voic upon Steele's resolution was finally taken viva voce, and it was adopted by a small majority. A long discussion then followed as to date of the convention, and in this nearly every per son joined. It was toon fixed at April 18. W. H. Steele next proposed that Oswego be selected as the place for the convention, and George I. Post objected on account of the Custom House being in that city, and the probability of its exerting influence upon the convention. Syracuse, Lyons, and Weedsport were preposed, but Oswego was chosen. It was next decided that representation at the convention should be as follows: Oswego 19, Wayne 14, and Cayma 16; and that as each county has two Assembly districts, the delegations from each county be equally divided between the Assembly districts. While Chairman Morrison and Messrs. Hurd, Herbert, Mills and Blackburn are quite as desirous of making extensive additions to the free list as is Mr. Hewitt, it was suggested by some of them that New-York and New-Jersey are doubtful States and it would not be wise to put iron ore on the free list until after the Presidential election. Mr. Hewitt, to be sure, is largely interested in the iron ore industry in the latter State and ardently advocates the removal of the duty, but a large number of New-Jersey Democrats do not agree with him on that proposition. A member of the committee said to-day that while Mr. Hewitt does not yield his convictions he will probably consent to support the bill, even if it be determined to keep iron ore on the dutiable list at a reduction of 20 per cent.
A large majority of the Democratic members of the committee are strongly of the opinion that to save SCHENECTADY, Feb. 29 .-- Potato speculators New-Jersey and New-York to the Democrats this in Schenectady, Washington, Saratoga and Rensselaer Countles report a glut in the New-York market, Thomands year iron ore must be kept on the dutiable list until next winter. It may also save them votes in of boat loads and car-loads shipped by them in the last few months, in expectation of a raise in price, remain un-Virginia.

Pennsylvania is conceded to the Republicans, and sold. The loss to speculators in this region is a quarter of therefore the putting of coal on the free list will A man from the State hatchery at Rochester arrived at not hurt the Democratic party there, while it may Scheme tady to-day with 80,000 young trout from Lake George. Owing to the railroad blockade he cannot pro-oved and may lose the fish.

Owing to the operations of bunco men all passengers on the Saratoga division of the Delaware and Huskon Railroad have been forbidden to play cards hereafter. thereby be helped in Connecticut, which come Democrats with more enthusiasm than good judgment believe can be carried for their party. Messrs, Hurd and Morrison were ready with assurances that the putting of lumber on the free list wil not hurt the Democrats in Wisconsin or Michigan, while it will help them materially in Hinois and Kansas. The proposition of free salt was beset with some perpexities. It might hurt the Democratic party some in West Virginia, Michigan and New-York. In the last-named State, however, the salt industry is mainly confined to counties which are strongly Republican anyway—and the tariff is a "local issue." The same is true of Michigan, while West Virginia the Democrats think they can be carried in any event. Free salt is also expected to help "the party" in Himois and Indiana, and thus the gams will outnumber the losses, so far as votes are concerned. good judgment believe can be carried OPPOSING PARTIES HARMONIZE IN KINGSTON-KINGSTON, Feb. 29 .- There is commendable harmony in the municipal politics of this city of late. At the Democratic City Convention held yesterday, At the Democratic City Convention held yesterday, Charles Bray, the present Republican Mayor, was renominated to that office, and to-day he was also renominated by the Republicans, who returned the Democratic courtesy by supporting the renomination of John Hussey. Democrat, as Recorder. Both officials have performed their duties in such a manner as to win the

"THE REVENUES CAN TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES." Whether any other additions to the free list will be proposed is still an open question, and the aube proposed is still an open question, and the answer to it will wholly depend upon the opinion of the Democratic members of the committee as to what will be the probable effect upon the prospects of the Democratic party's success in the coming Presidential contest. Chairman Morrison admits that his bill may result in an increase of the revenues from customs when he says: "I want to reduce tariff taxation. I am not caring much about the revenues. They can take care of themselves, and I do not regard it as a calamity that the public debt is being rapidly reduced." But one thing the Democrats want more than a reduction of taxation, and that is party success. The bill as reported to the House will represent the opinions of the majority of the committee as to what sort of a tariff revision is necessary to give the Democrats a chance to elect a President, and it will not reflect the views of single member of the committee on the subject of tariff revision is elf. Efforts are being made to bring the so-called Protectionist Democrats to the support of the bill, and a Free Trade member of the committee today said those efforts have been measurably successful, and that "party discipline will do the rest." He added: "If we are defeated in the House, we will carry the fight into the National Convention, and see whether a minority of the party can rule that body. They will find no Republican allies there."

The representatives of the sait industry will tegranted a hearinguext Monday in opposition to the bill. swer to it will wholly depend upon the opinion of NIAGARA FALLS, Feb. 29.-The ice scenery with frozen spray, while the ice mounds at the feet of the American and Horse Shoe fails have reached a tremendous and an imposing height, the whole presenting a beautiful speciale. Anchor ice is running over the falls in great quantities, and, at Victoria Point, has commenced to gorze up the river, with every prospect of an ice oridge forming by to-morrow or Sunday. The thermometer last night averaged 10 degrees below zero and is now stationed at zero.

WORKING UP LINCOLN. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 .- Circulars have been received here by mail, partly in print, and partly in

We earnestly request you to consider the name of Hon.
Robert T. Lincoln, of illinois, as one in whom the our
opinion) the people would have faith, one whom they
would gladly assist in making President of the United
states.
Can you not assist States.

Can you not assist in helping him toward a nomination!

Where could he be more auspiciously againsted than a Chicago!

Chicago!

The postmark is Ellenburgh Centre.

PREVENTING POOLS AND REBATES. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29,-The House Committee on Commerce to-day agreed to report Representative Stewart's bill to regulate inter-State commerce and provide for the appointment of a commission. An amend-ment to prohibit pooling has been added to the bill. Each member of the committee, while assenting to the proposition to report the bill, reserved the right to offer amendments, when it comes up for consideration in the House.

Mr. Reagan is opposed to it, as also are several other Mr. Reagan is opposed to it, as also are several other members of the committee. The majority of the committee, however, express themselves in favor of the bill. As agreed to, the bill provides that in the transportation of property, charges "shall be reasonable for such service; that there shall be no discrimination in the transportation of freight; that it shall be unlawful to allow any rebate and that pooling under any creamstances shall also be unlawful." The bid also provides for the appointment of a commission to consist of three members to investigate complaints. If satisfied that the act has been violated, the commission within six days, it is required to show reason why it should not be enjoined and restrained against the centinuance of such violation.

THE FIRGINIA STATE BOND CONTRACT. A SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT FAVORABLY TO THE

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 29.—In the Senate today a report was submitted from the Special Joint Com-mittee to which was referred the matter of printing bonds under the Riddleberger Act, the contract for which had first been given to the Kendall Bank Note Company, of New-York, and was subsequently annulled and given to the American Bank Note Company. The committee is of opinion that the action of the Board of Staking Fund Comopinion that the action of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, in refusing to receive the bonds, coupons and certificates printed and engraved by the Kendall Company, and in attempting to annul the contract and award it to another company, is without a shadow of justification. The committee recommends the adoption of a recomming authorizing the Kendall Company to Institute suits in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia against 5. Brown Allen, ex-Auditor, and D. R. Beveriey, ex-Treasurer, upon their official bonds, to recover the amount of the judgment recently obtained in the Circuit Court of Richmond, in tavor of said company, for \$30,000 and interest and costs.

A NEW CHICAGO BANK.

vention is called to meet on March 20.

IMPORTATION OF BLOODED CATTLE.

Boston, Feb. 29.—The steamship Boston City, which arrived here on thursday, from London, brought nintey need of choice Helstein cattle, fifty of them consigned to Springboro, Fenn, and forty to Boston. Both consignments have been imported especially for breeding purposes. CHICAGO, Feb. 29 .- Organization papers for HIGH LICENSE IN BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 29.—In deference to that portion of public opinion represented by the Citizens' Law and Order League and the prominent temperance workers, the Police Commissioners to-day decided to advance the price of theory licenses of all grades except those issued CHICAGO, PCO.

a new National Bank, to be known as the Metropolitan
national Bank, with a capital of \$2,000,000, will be forwarded to Washington to-morrow. It will succeed to the
general business of the private banking firm of Porston. Kesa and Company.